

T

CLASSIFICATION S-E-C-R-E-T **SECRET**
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCAST

REPORT

CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY	USSR - Ukrainian SSR
SUBJECT	Economic - Ferrous metallurgy
HOW PUBLISHED	Daily newspapers
WHERE PUBLISHED	USSR
DATE PUBLISHED	18 Feb - 12 May 1951
LANGUAGE	Russian

DATE OF INFORMATION 1951

DATE DIST. 18 Jul 1951

NO. OF PAGES 4

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C., 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

UKRAINIAN METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY SHOWS IMPROVEMENT;
SOME PLANTS CRITICIZED

UKRAINIAN METALLURGY LAGGING IN FIRST QUARTER -- Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 12 May 51

The Ukrainian metallurgical industry completed only 98 percent of the first-quarter gross-production plan. In April, metallurgical enterprises of the republic slightly improved their operation. The Stalino Plant imeni Stalin and the Konstantinovka Plant imeni Frunze are the leading enterprises. The "Zaporozhstal'" and "Azovstal'" plants also fulfilled the April plan for the entire metallurgical production cycle. The Makeyevka Plant imeni Kirov is still working unsatisfactorily, and so are the Dnepropetrovsk Plant imeni Petrovskiy, the rolling shops of the Dneprodzerzhinsk Plant imeni Dzerzhinskii, and the Kramatorsk Plant imeni Kuybyshev.

All the plants have equal possibilities and conditions for working efficiently, but they are not utilizing them in the same manner. The blast furnaces of the Makeyevka Plant are supplied with sinter and conditions are favorable for a better utilization of existing machinery. However, during March the coefficient of blast-furnace utilization at the Makeyevka Plant was only 0.95, as compared with a coefficient of 0.92 at the Stalino Plant, which is not supplied with sinter.

STALINO PLANT SCORES ACHIEVEMENTS. RECEIVES RED BANNER -- Moscow, Trud, 27 Apr 51

The Transferable Red Banner of the Council of Ministers USSR has been awarded to the blast-furnace shop of the Stalino Plant imeni Stalin for outstanding work during the first quarter 1951. The average coefficient of blast-furnace utilization for the shop during the first quarter was 0.94, as compared with a coefficient of 1.02 according to plan. During a 3-month period, the shop smelted over ten trainloads of pig iron above plan and saved about 700,000 rubles. In April, the average recovery of pig iron has been one ton per 0.89 cubic meter of furnace volume.

SECRET

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~

CLASSIFICATION					S - B - C - R - E - I										
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Navy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION									
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI											

SECRET
S-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

Moscow, Pravda, 11 May 51

The Staling Metallurgical Plant (men) Stalin fulfilled the first-quarter plan for the entire metallurgical production cycle ahead of schedule. The plant has pledged to fulfill the 1951 plan ahead of schedule and to produce 18,000 tons of pig iron, 6,000 tons of steel, and 12,000 tons of rolled steel above the plan, to mechanize labor processes, improve labor organization, introduce advanced working methods, and exceed the plan for labor productivity by 2 percent, and to lower production costs and save 5 million rubles above the plan by economizing on raw materials, fuel, metal, and electric power.

Moscow, Izvestiya, 28 Apr 51

During the past 3 years, blast furnace workers of the Staling Plant (men) Stalin, together with workers of the Staling Coke By-Products Plant, mastered the production and use of blast furnace coke made of type "P" coal.

The steelworkers of the plant have mastered the production of a number of new types of steel. All but two of the open-hearth furnaces are now completely automatic. A new cooling method has reduced the time required for furnace repairs to one third. The average length of time for operating a furnace without repairs is now 240 melts.

The Staling Plant does not have its own sinter plant and the blast furnaces operate on common grades of iron ore. Therefore, a large amount of blast-furnace dust has to be removed, the efficiency of blast-furnace utilization is impaired, and consumption of coal and ore is increased. At the same time, the sinter plants in Makeyevka and Yenakiyev usually do not operate at full capacity. The Makeyevka and Yenakiyev plants should organize their sinter production on a larger scale and deliver this product regularly to neighboring plants. This would greatly improve the operation of blast-furnace shops in plants of the Donbass.

One of the open-hearth furnaces at the Staling Plant has a heatproof magnesite chrome roof. The productivity of this furnace is 15-20 percent higher than that of other furnaces. The high qualities of magnesite chrome have been discovered by other plants too, but the supply of this new heatproof material is still inadequate. A further increase in the production of metals depends to a great extent on the development of the refractories industry.

MAKEYEVKA PLANT IMPROVES MECHANIZATION -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 11 May 51

During the postwar Five-Year Plan, the Makeyevka Metallurgical Plant (men) Kirov has mechanized more than 300 production sectors of the plant. New machines and automatic equipment have released 750 workers for other types of work in basic and auxiliary shops, and have facilitated the work of blast-furnace operators, steelworkers, and rolling mill operators. Over 15 million rubles were saved as a result of mechanization.

At present, metallurgical workers of Makeyevka, in cooperation with the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Metals, are working successfully on a plan for complete mechanization of all production processes at the plant, from the unloading of raw material to the shipping of finished metal. A large portion of the work has been done. The loading of finished products into railroad cars has been completely mechanized, and manual labor has been eliminated in the operation of blast furnaces and most open-hearth furnaces. Labor mechanization is progressing in the rolling shops. The blooming shop has received new equipment for the loading of scale, which forms in the rolling process.

SECRET

- 2 -

S-E-C-R-E-T

SECRET
S-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

By the end of the year, ten more large production sectors are to be mechanized. This will reduce the staff of auxiliary workers employed in manual labor by almost 100 persons.

KONSTANTINOVKA BLAST-FURNACE UNDERGOES HIGH-SPEED REPAIRS -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 26 Apr 51

Workers of "Yuzhdomnoremont" (Southern Blast-Furnace Repair) Trust completed high-speed capital repairs of a blast furnace at the Konstantinovka Metallurgical Plant imeni Frunze. Without waiting for the complete dismantling of the old furnace, repair workers installed a new blast-furnace framework next to it. After the old blast furnace had been dismantled, the framework was moved into its place. The framework is a 37-meter metal tower, with a diameter of 8 meters and a weight of 600 tons. This huge structure had to be moved 32 meters from the place of its assembly to the foundation. Four hydraulic jacks with a hoisting capacity of 200 tons each were used for this purpose, and the entire moving operation was completed in 25 days. Installation of the refractory furnace lining has now begun. In a few days, the blast furnace will be put into operation. This new method of blast-furnace repair was tried out for the first time. It helps reduce the repair period for blast furnaces 45 days, or almost 50 percent of the time formerly required.

PLANT IMENI DZERZHINSKIY RECORDS PRODUCTION ACHIEVEMENTS -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 13 Mar 51

The Metallurgical Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy in Dneprodzerzhinsk has shipped more than 150 tons of various rolled sections to the Volga-Don Canal construction project. During the past few months, the plant shipped more than 6,000 tons of rolled iron to construction projects of Kuybyshev, Stalingrad, the Main Turkmen Canal, and the Volga-Don Canal.

Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 18 Feb 51

Open-hearth shop No 2 of the Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy has obtained good results in the utilization of equipment. During one shift, two high-speed melts were completed in furnace No 8. The first melt was completed in 3 hours and 30 minutes instead of 6 hours and 30 minutes according to schedule. The recovery of steel per square meter of furnace hearth reached 15.21 tons, as compared with the norm of 6.54 tons.

Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 6 Mar 51

Individual steelworkers of the Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy have completed melts 1-1½ hours ahead of schedule and have recovered 10.5 tons of steel per square meter of furnace hearth, i.e., 50 percent above the progressive norm.

Moscow, Trud, 21 Mar 51

During March a steelworkers' brigade at the Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy recovered 9.02 tons of steel per square meter of furnace hearth, as compared with 8.24 tons according to plan.

SECRET

- 3 -

S-E-C-R-E-T

SECRETS-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

Open-hearth shop No 2 has also achieved good results. Steelworker Kana-reykin recovered 10 tons of steel per square meter of hearth. Since the beginning of March, open-hearth shop No 2 has produced 1,220 tons of steel above the plan.

Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 5 Apr 51

Open-hearth shop No 2 of the Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy reports that in 1940 the average amount of steel recovered per square meter of furnace hearth was 3.53 tons, whereas by the end of 1950 the average recovery of steel by this shop was 7.7 tons per square meter. A record of 13 tons has been reached by steelworker Kochetkov, Stalin Prize Laureate.

- E N D -

SECRET

- 4 -

S-E-C-R-E-T